

Page 7, line 30, after "glycopeptides" insert --,--.

Page 10, line 26, change "lease" to --leash--; line 27, change "lease" to --leash--; line 30, change "lease" to --leash--; line 30, change "support-lease" to --support-leash--; line 32, change "lease" to --leash--.

Page 11, line 13, change "trimethloxysilane" to --trimethyloxysilane--; line 16, change "organosilane" to --organosilanes--; line 18, change "lease" to --leash--; line 19, change "include" to --includes--.

Page 12, line 13, change "and" (first instance) to --or--; line 32, change "and" to --or--.

Page 14, line 15, change "is" to --are--.

Page 20, line 17, change "is" to --are--.

Page 22, line 27, change "is" to --are--.

In the Claims:

Please amend the following claims:

1. (Amended) A process for sequentially separating enantiomers from a fluid solution containing said enantiomers comprising the steps of:

(a) treating a fluid containing said enantiomers by means of ~~electrophoresis or chromatography~~ with a macrocyclic antibiotic to cause said enantiomers to sequentially separate one from another, said macrocyclic antibiotic being selected from the group consisting of macrolides, ^{non-glycopeptide} macrocyclic peptides, polyenes and derivatives thereof, said macrocyclic antibiotic interacting

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with said enantiomers to cause sequential separation by means of more than one of the following mechanisms: complexation, charge-charge interaction, hydrogen bonding, inclusion in a hydrophobic pocket, dipole stacking, or steric interaction, and

(b) recovering the sequentially separated enantiomers as individual enantiomers.

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2. (Amended) The process of claim [2] 1 wherein [said process is ~~membrane separation, electrophoresis or chromatography~~ and] said macrocyclic antibiotic is affixed to a support and said treating step comprises contacting said fluid with said macrocyclic antibiotic attached to said support.

3. (Amended) The process of claim [2] 1 wherein [said process is ~~electrophoresis or chromatography~~ and said treating step comprises adding] said macrocyclic antibiotic [as] is a mobile phase additive.

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4. (Amended) The process of claim [8] 1 wherein the step of treating is conducted using a chromatographic separation process in which said mixture of enantiomers is eluted through a column wherein said macrocyclic antibiotic is affixed to a support material and acts as a stationary phase in said column.

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10. (Amended) The process of claim [8] 1 wherein the step of treating is conducted using electrophoresis in which said mixture

of enantiomers is separated in an apparatus wherein said macrocyclic antibiotic is affixed to a support material and acts as a stationary phase in said apparatus.

Please cancel claims 2, 3, 4, 8, 11, 12, 13 and 14.

Please add the following new claims:

15. The process of claim 1 wherein said macrolides is selected from the group consisting of chalcomyacin, methymycin, neomethymycin, erythromycin, megalomycin, picromycin, narbomycin, oleandomycin, triacetyloleandomycin, carbomycin, spiramycin, tylosin and derivatives thereof.

16. The process of claim 1 wherein said macrocyclic peptides is selected from the group consisting of sporidesmolides, capreomycin, ~~ristomycin~~, cyclosporins, tyrocidine, triostins, gramicidins, tyrocidines, polymyxins, bacitracins, octapeptins, ~~actinomyces~~ ^{actinomycins}, etamycins, vernamycins, enniatins, valinomycin, thiostrepton, ~~teichomycin~~ ~~avoparcin~~, ~~actaplanins~~, ~~vancomycin~~ and derivatives thereof.

17. The process of claim 1 wherein said polyenes is selected from the group consisting of amphotericin, candicidin, candidin, dermostatin, fungichromin, nystatin and derivatives thereof.

18. The process of claim 1 wherein said support is selected from the group consisting of silica gel, alumina, polystyrenes, polyurethanes, polyvinyl alcohols, polyamides, agarose, cellulose, dextran and linear and branched amylose.

19. The process of claim 5 wherein said macrocyclic antibiotic is chemically bonded to said support.

20. The process of claim 5 wherein said macrocyclic antibiotic is coated on said support.

21. A process for sequentially separating enantiomers from a fluid solution containing said enantiomers comprising the steps of:

(a) treating a fluid containing said enantiomers by means of electrophoresis or chromatography with a macrocyclic antibiotic to cause said enantiomers to separate one from another, said macrocyclic antibiotic is selected from the group consisting of aplasmomycin, boromycin, enterobactin, bebeerine and derivatives thereof, said macrocyclic antibiotic interacting with said enantiomers to cause sequential separation by means of more than one of the following mechanisms: complexation, charge-charge interaction, hydrogen bonding, inclusion in a hydrophobic pocket, dipole stacking, or steric interaction; and

(b) recovering the sequentially separated enantiomers as individual enantiomers.

22. The process of claim 21 wherein said macrocyclic antibiotic is affixed to a support and said treating step comprises contacting said fluid with said macrocyclic antibiotic attached to said support.

23. The process of claim 21 wherein said macrocyclic antibiotic is a mobile phase additive.

24. The process of claim 22 wherein said support is selected from the group consisting of silica gel, alumina, polystyrenes, polyurethanes, polyvinyl alcohols, polyamides, agarose, cellulose, dextran and linear and branched amylose.

25. The process of claim 22 wherein said macrocyclic antibiotic is chemically bonded to said support.

26. The process of claim 22 wherein said macrocyclic antibiotic is coated on said support.

27. A process for sequentially separating enantiomers from a fluid solution containing said enantiomers comprising the steps of:

(a) treating a fluid containing said enantiomers with a macrocyclic antibiotic by means of electrophoresis to cause said enantiomers to sequentially separate one from another, said macrocyclic antibiotic being selected from the group consisting

of glycopeptides or glycopeptide derivatives, ansamacrolides or ansamacrolide derivatives, said macrocyclic antibiotic interacting with said enantiomers to cause sequential separation by means of more than one of the following mechanisms: complexation, charge-charge interaction, hydrogen bonding, inclusion in a hydrophobic pocket, dipole stacking, or steric interaction, and

(b) recovering the sequentially separated enantiomers as individual enantiomers.

28. The process of claim 23 wherein said ansamacrolide is selected from the group consisting of streptovaricin, refamycin, tolypomycin, halomicin, naphthomycin, geldanamycin, and maytansinoid and said glycopeptide is selected from the group consisting of teichomycin, ristomycin, avoparcin, vancomycin, actaplanins and derivatives thereof.

29. A process for sequentially separating enantiomers from a fluid solution containing said enantiomers comprising the steps of:

(a) treating a fluid containing said enantiomers by means of chromatography with a mobile phase additive to cause said enantiomers to sequentially separate one from another, said mobile phase additive being a macrocyclic antibiotic and selected from the group consisting of glycopeptides, glycopeptide derivatives, ansamacrolides and macrolide derivatives, said